

# RMWV3216A Series

32Mb Advanced LPSRAM (2M word × 16bit)

R10DS0259EJ0101  
Rev.1.01  
2020.02.20

## Description

The RMWV3216A Series is a family of 32-Mbit static RAMs organized 2,097,152-word × 16-bit, fabricated by Renesas's high-performance Advanced LPSRAM technologies. The RMWV3216A Series has realized higher density, higher performance and low power consumption. The RMWV3216A Series offers low power standby power dissipation; therefore, it is suitable for battery backup systems. It is offered in 48-ball fine pitch ball grid array.

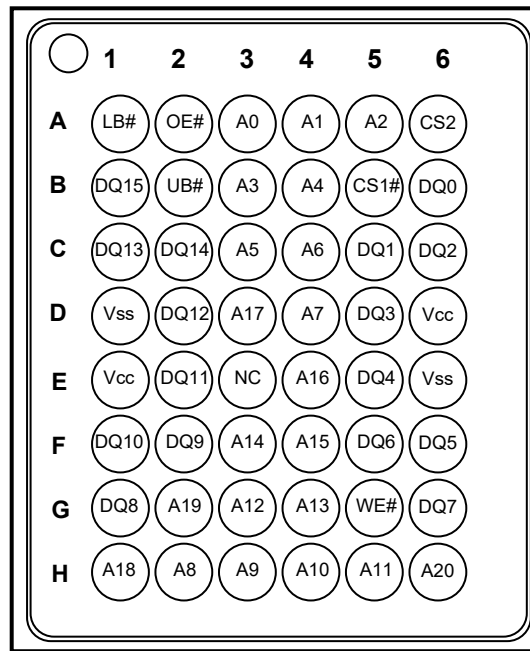
## Features

- Single 3V supply: 2.7V to 3.6V
- Access time: 55ns (max.)
- Current consumption:
  - Standby: 1.0μA (typ.)
- Common data input and output
  - Three state output
- Directly TTL compatible
  - All inputs and outputs
- Battery backup operation

## Part Name Information

Part Name	Access time	Temperature Range	Package
RMWV3216AGBG-5S2	55 ns	-40 ~ +85°C	48-ball FBGA with 0.75mm ball pitch

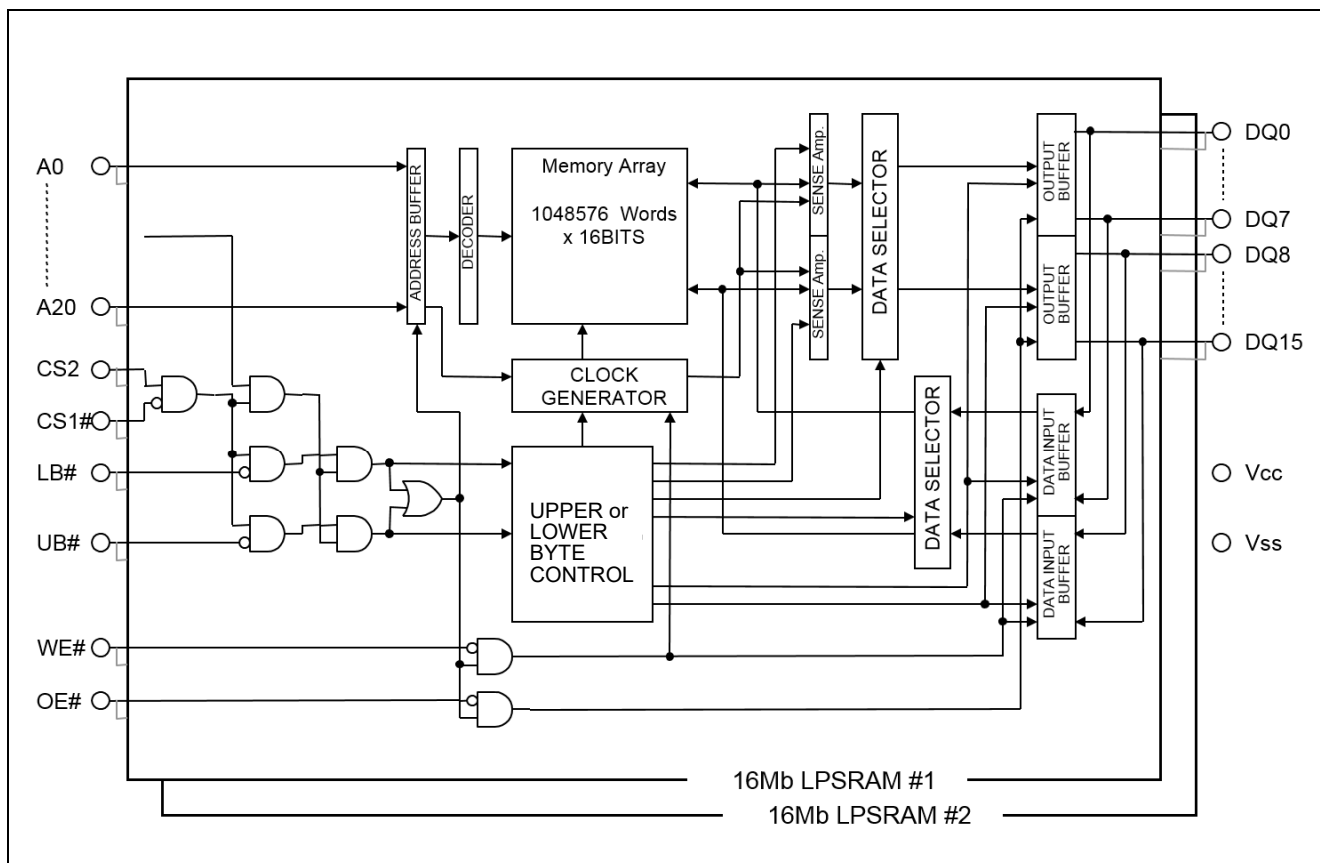
## Pin Arrangement

**48-ball FBGA (TOP VIEW)**

## Pin Description

Pin name	Function
V <sub>CC</sub>	Power supply
V <sub>SS</sub>	Ground
A0 to A20	Address input
DQ0 to DQ15	Data input/output
CS1#	Chip select 1
CS2	Chip select 2
OE#	Output enable
WE#	Write enable
LB#	Lower byte select
UB#	Upper byte select
NC	No connection

## Block Diagram



## Operation Table

CS1#	CS2	WE#	OE#	UB#	LB#	DQ0~7	DQ8~15	Operation
H	X	X	X	X	X	High-Z	High-Z	Stand-by
X	L	X	X	X	X	High-Z	High-Z	Stand-by
X	X	X	X	H	H	High-Z	High-Z	Stand-by
L	H	H	L	L	L	Dout	Dout	Read read
L	H	H	L	H	L	Dout	High-Z	Read in lower byte
L	H	H	L	L	H	High-Z	Dout	Read in upper byte
L	H	L	X	L	L	Din	Din	Write
L	H	L	X	H	L	Din	High-Z	Write in lower byte
L	H	L	X	L	H	High-Z	Din	Write in upper byte
L	H	H	H	X	X	High-Z	High-Z	Output disable

Note 1. H:  $V_{IH}$  L:  $V_{IL}$  X:  $V_{IH}$  or  $V_{IL}$

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	unit
Power supply voltage relative to V <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.5 to +4.6	V
Terminal voltage on any pin relative to V <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>T</sub>	-0.5 <sup>2</sup> to V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3 <sup>3</sup>	V
Power dissipation	P <sub>T</sub>	0.7	W
Operation temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40 to +85	°C
Storage temperature range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
Storage temperature range under bias	T <sub>bias</sub>	-40 to +85	°C

Note 2. -2.0V for pulse ≤ 30ns (full width at half maximum)

3. Maximum voltage is +4.6V.

## DC Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	2.7	3.0	3.6	V	
	V <sub>SS</sub>	0	0	0	V	
Input high voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.2	—	V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3	V	
Input low voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	-0.3	—	0.6	V	4
Ambient temperature range	T <sub>a</sub>	-40	—	+85	°C	

Note 4. -2.0V for pulse ≤ 30ns (full width at half maximum)

## DC Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test conditions
Input leakage current	I <sub>LI</sub>	—	—	1	μA	V <sub>in</sub> = V <sub>SS</sub> to V <sub>CC</sub>
Output leakage current	I <sub>LO</sub>	—	—	1	μA	CS1# = V <sub>IH</sub> or CS2 = V <sub>IL</sub> or OE# = V <sub>IH</sub> or WE# = V <sub>IL</sub> or LB# = UB# = V <sub>IH</sub> , V <sub>I/O</sub> = V <sub>SS</sub> to V <sub>CC</sub>
Average operating current	I <sub>CC1</sub>	—	25 <sup>5</sup>	30	mA	Cycle = 55ns, duty = 100%, I <sub>I/O</sub> = 0mA, CS1# = V <sub>IL</sub> , CS2 = V <sub>IH</sub> , Others = V <sub>IH</sub> /V <sub>IL</sub>
	I <sub>CC2</sub>	—	2 <sup>5</sup>	4	mA	Cycle = 1μs, duty = 100%, I <sub>I/O</sub> = 0mA, CS1# ≤ 0.2V, CS2 ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2V, V <sub>IH</sub> ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2V, V <sub>IL</sub> ≤ 0.2V
Standby current	I <sub>SB</sub>	—	—	0.3	mA	CS2 = V <sub>IL</sub> , Others = V <sub>SS</sub> to V <sub>CC</sub>
Standby current	I <sub>SB1</sub>	—	1.0 <sup>5</sup>	6	μA	~+25°C
		—	1.6 <sup>6</sup>	12	μA	~+40°C
		—	5 <sup>7</sup>	24	μA	~+70°C
		—	10 <sup>8</sup>	32	μA	~+85°C
Output high voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	2.4	—	—	V	I <sub>OH</sub> = -1mA
Output low voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	—	—	0.4	V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2mA

Note 5. Typical parameter indicates the value for the center of distribution at 3.0V (T<sub>a</sub>=25°C), and not 100% tested.

6. Typical parameter indicates the value for the center of distribution at 3.0V (T<sub>a</sub>=40°C), and not 100% tested.

7. Typical parameter indicates the value for the center of distribution at 3.0V (T<sub>a</sub>=70°C), and not 100% tested.

8. Typical parameter indicates the value for the center of distribution at 3.0V (T<sub>a</sub>=85°C), and not 100% tested.

## Capacitance

(T<sub>a</sub> = 25°C, f = 1MHz)

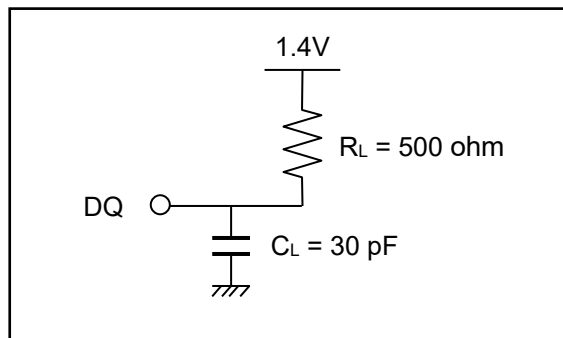
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test conditions	Note
Input capacitance	C <sub>in</sub>	—	—	10	pF	V <sub>in</sub> = 0V	9
Input / output capacitance	C <sub>I/O</sub>	—	—	10	pF	V <sub>I/O</sub> = 0V	9

Note 9. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.

## AC Characteristics

Test Conditions ( $V_{CC} = 2.7V \sim 3.6V$ ,  $T_a = -40 \sim +85^{\circ}C$ )

- Input pulse levels:  
 $V_{IL} = 0.4V$ ,  $V_{IH} = 2.4V$
- Input rise and fall time: 5ns
- Input and output timing reference level: 1.4V
- Output load: See figures (Including scope and jig)



### Read Cycle

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Read cycle time	$t_{RC}$	55		ns	
Address access time	$t_{AA}$	—	55	ns	
Chip select access time	$t_{ACS1}$	—	45	ns	
	$t_{ACS2}$	—	45	ns	
Output enable to output valid	$t_{OE}$	—	22	ns	
Output hold from address change	$t_{OH}$	10	—	ns	
LB#, UB# access time	$t_{BA}$	—	45	ns	
Chip select to output in low-Z	$t_{CLZ1}$	10	—	ns	10,11
	$t_{CLZ2}$	10	—	ns	10,11
LB#, UB# enable to low-Z	$t_{BLZ}$	5	—	ns	10,11
Output enable to output in low-Z	$t_{OLZ}$	5	—	ns	10,11
Chip deselect to output in high-Z	$t_{CHZ1}$	0	18	ns	10,11,12
	$t_{CHZ2}$	0	18	ns	10,11,12
LB#, UB# disable to high-Z	$t_{BHZ}$	0	18	ns	10,11,12
Output disable to output in high-Z	$t_{OHZ}$	0	18	ns	10,11,12

Note 10. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.

- At any given temperature and voltage condition,  $t_{CHZ1}$  max is less than  $t_{CLZ1}$  min,  $t_{CHZ2}$  max is less than  $t_{CLZ2}$  min,  $t_{BHZ}$  max is less than  $t_{BLZ}$  min, and  $t_{OHZ}$  max is less than  $t_{OLZ}$  min, for any device.
- $t_{CHZ1}$ ,  $t_{CHZ2}$ ,  $t_{BHZ}$  and  $t_{OHZ}$  are defined as the time when the DQ pins enter a high-impedance state and are not referred to the DQ levels.

## Write Cycle

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit	Note
Write cycle time	$t_{WC}$	55	—	ns	
Address valid to write end	$t_{AW}$	35	—	ns	
Chip select to write end	$t_{CW}$	35	—	ns	
Write pulse width	$t_{WP}$	35	—	ns	13
LB#,UB# valid to write end	$t_{BW}$	35	—	ns	
Address setup time to write start	$t_{AS}$	0	—	ns	
Write recovery time from write end	$t_{WR}$	0	—	ns	
Data to write time overlap	$t_{DW}$	25	—	ns	
Data hold from write end	$t_{DH}$	0	—	ns	
Output enable from write end	$t_{OW}$	5	—	ns	13
Output disable to output in high-Z	$t_{OHZ}$	0	18	ns	14,15
Write to output in high-Z	$t_{WHZ}$	0	18	ns	14,15

Note 13.  $t_{WP}$  is the interval between write start and write end.

A write starts when all of (CS1#), (CS2), (WE#) and (one or both of LB# and UB#) become active.

A write is performed during the overlap of a low CS1#, a high CS2, a low WE# and a low LB# or a low UB#.

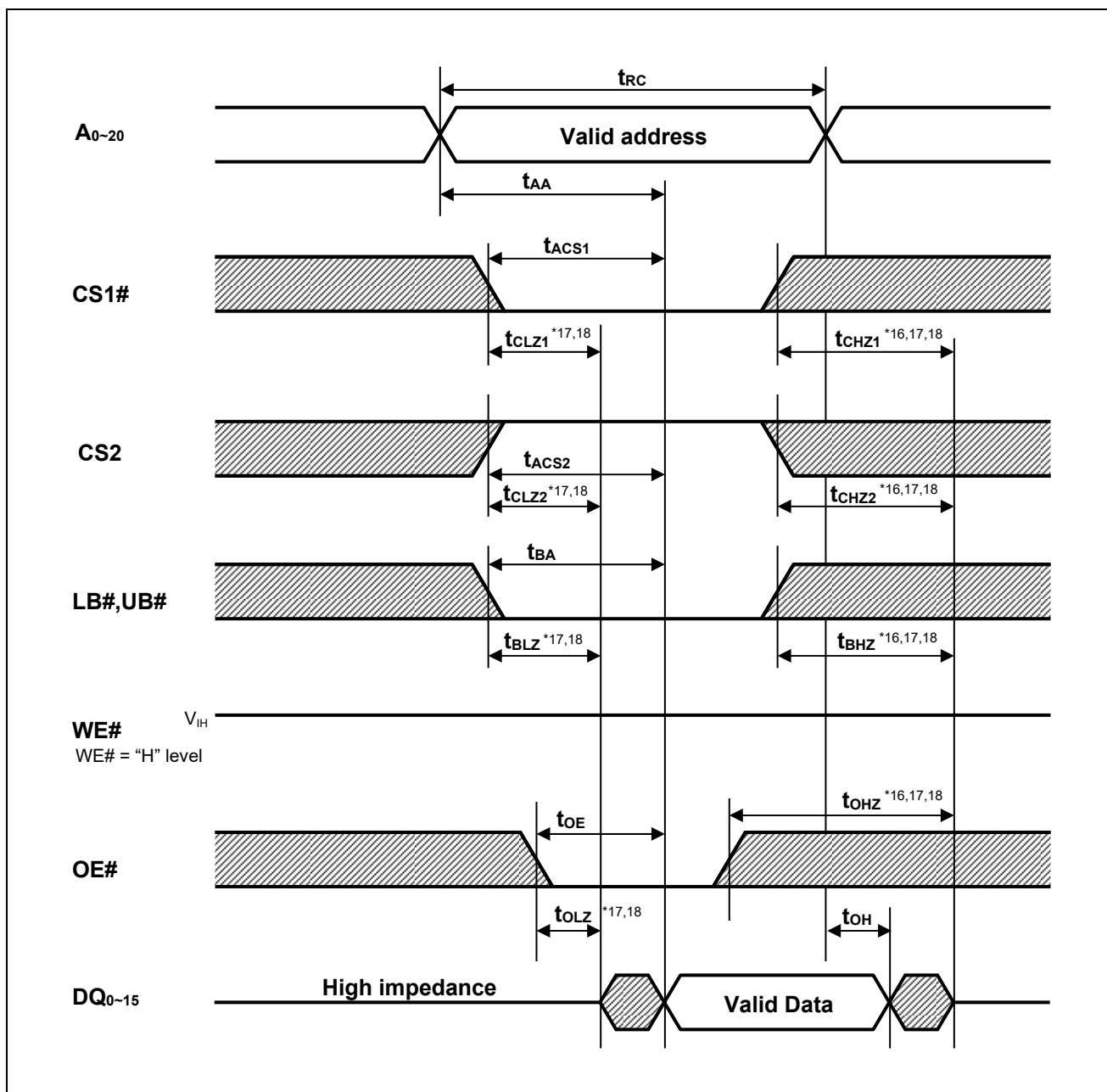
A write ends when any of (CS1#), (CS2), (WE#) or (one or both of LB# and UB#) becomes inactive.

14. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.

15.  $t_{OHZ}$  and  $t_{WHZ}$  are defined as the time when the DQ pins enter a high-impedance state and are not referred to the DQ levels.

## Timing Waveforms

## Read Cycle

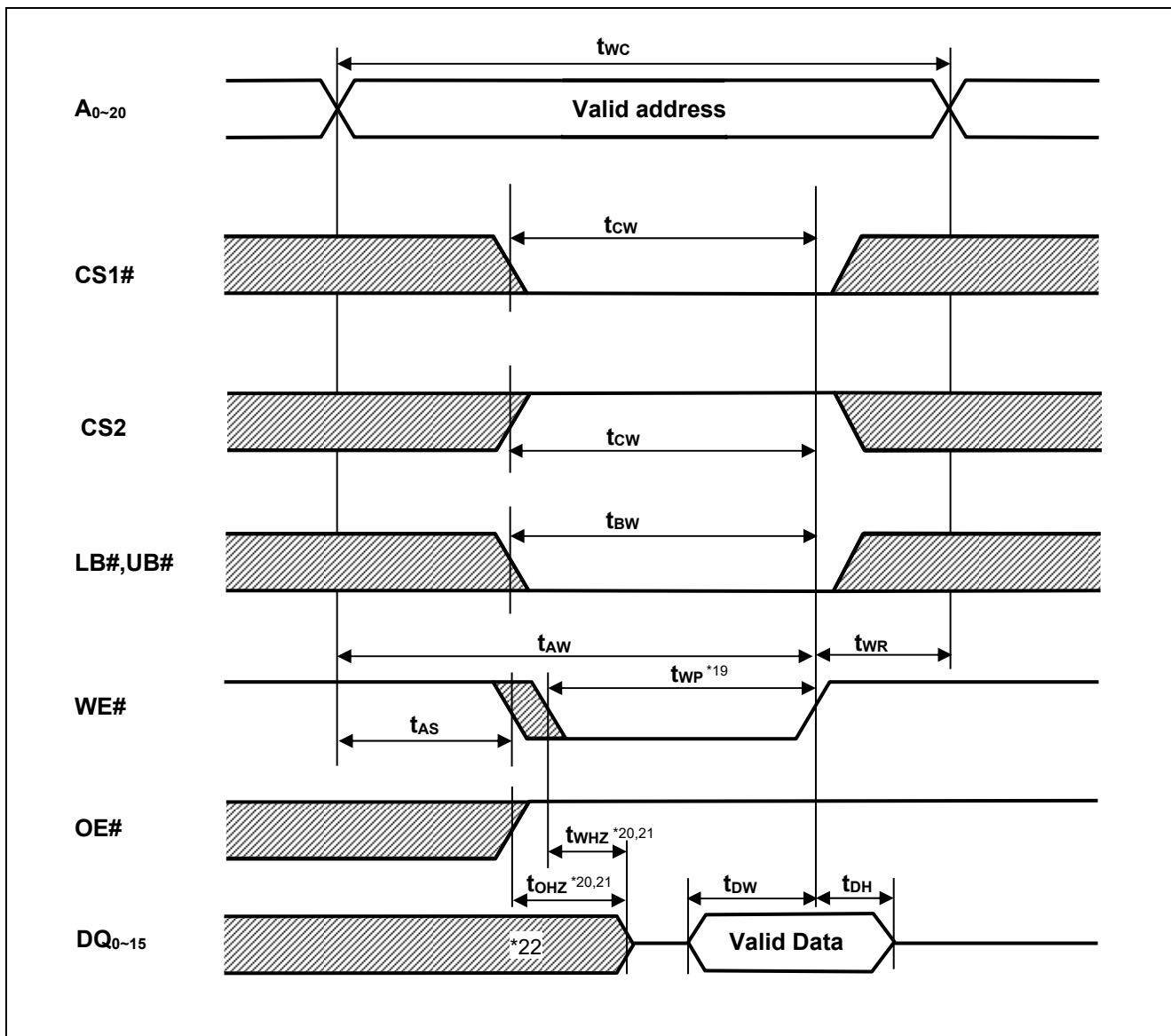


Note 16.  $t_{CHZ1}$ ,  $t_{CHZ2}$ ,  $t_{BHZ}$  and  $t_{OHZ}$  are defined as the time when the DQ pins enter a high-impedance state and are not referred to the DQ levels.

17. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.

18. At any given temperature and voltage condition,  $t_{CHZ1}$  max is less than  $t_{CLZ1}$  min,  $t_{CHZ2}$  max is less than  $t_{CLZ2}$  min,  $t_{BHZ}$  max is less than  $t_{BLZ}$  min, and  $t_{OHZ}$  max is less than  $t_{OLZ}$  min, for any device.

## Write Cycle (1) (WE# CLOCK, OE#="H" while writing)



Note 19.  $t_{WP}$  is the interval between write start and write end.

A write starts when all of ( $CS1\#$ ), ( $CS2$ ), ( $WE\#$ ) and (one or both of  $LB\#$  and  $UB\#$ ) become active.

A write is performed during the overlap of a low  $CS1\#$ , a high  $CS2$ , a low  $WE\#$  and a low  $LB\#$  or a low  $UB\#$ .

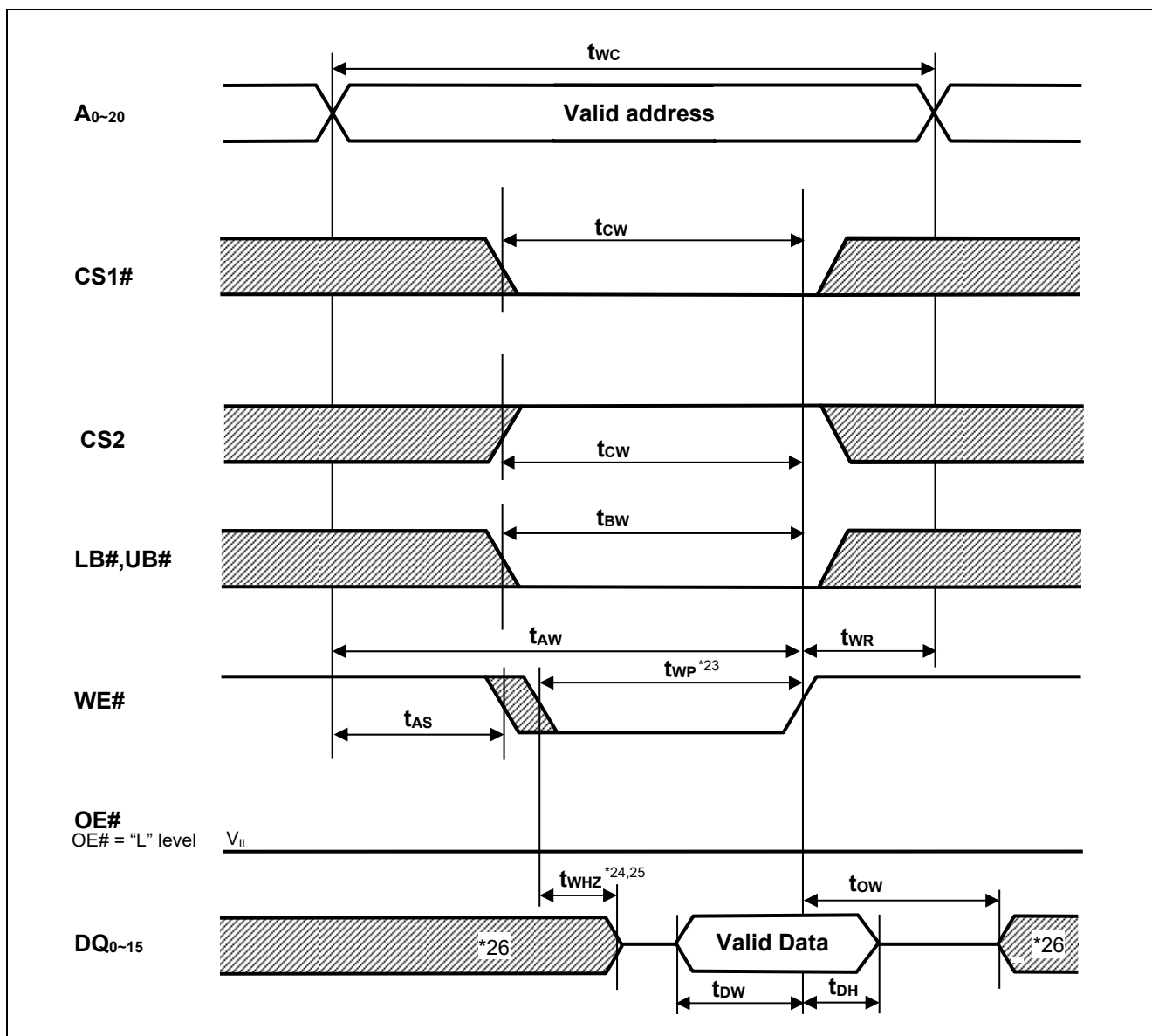
A write ends when any of ( $CS1\#$ ), ( $CS2$ ), ( $WE\#$ ) or (one or both of  $LB\#$  and  $UB\#$ ) becomes inactive.

20.  $t_{OHZ}$  and  $t_{WHZ}$  are defined as the time when the DQ pins enter a high-impedance state and are not referred to the DQ levels.

21. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.

22. During this period, DQ pins are in the output state so input signals must not be applied to the DQ pins.

## Write Cycle (2) (WE# CLOCK, OE# Low Fixed)



Note 23.  $t_{WP}$  is the interval between write start and write end.

A write starts when all of (CS1#), (CS2), (WE#) and (one or both of LB# and UB#) become active.

A write is performed during the overlap of a low CS1#, a high CS2, a low WE# and a low LB# or a low UB#.

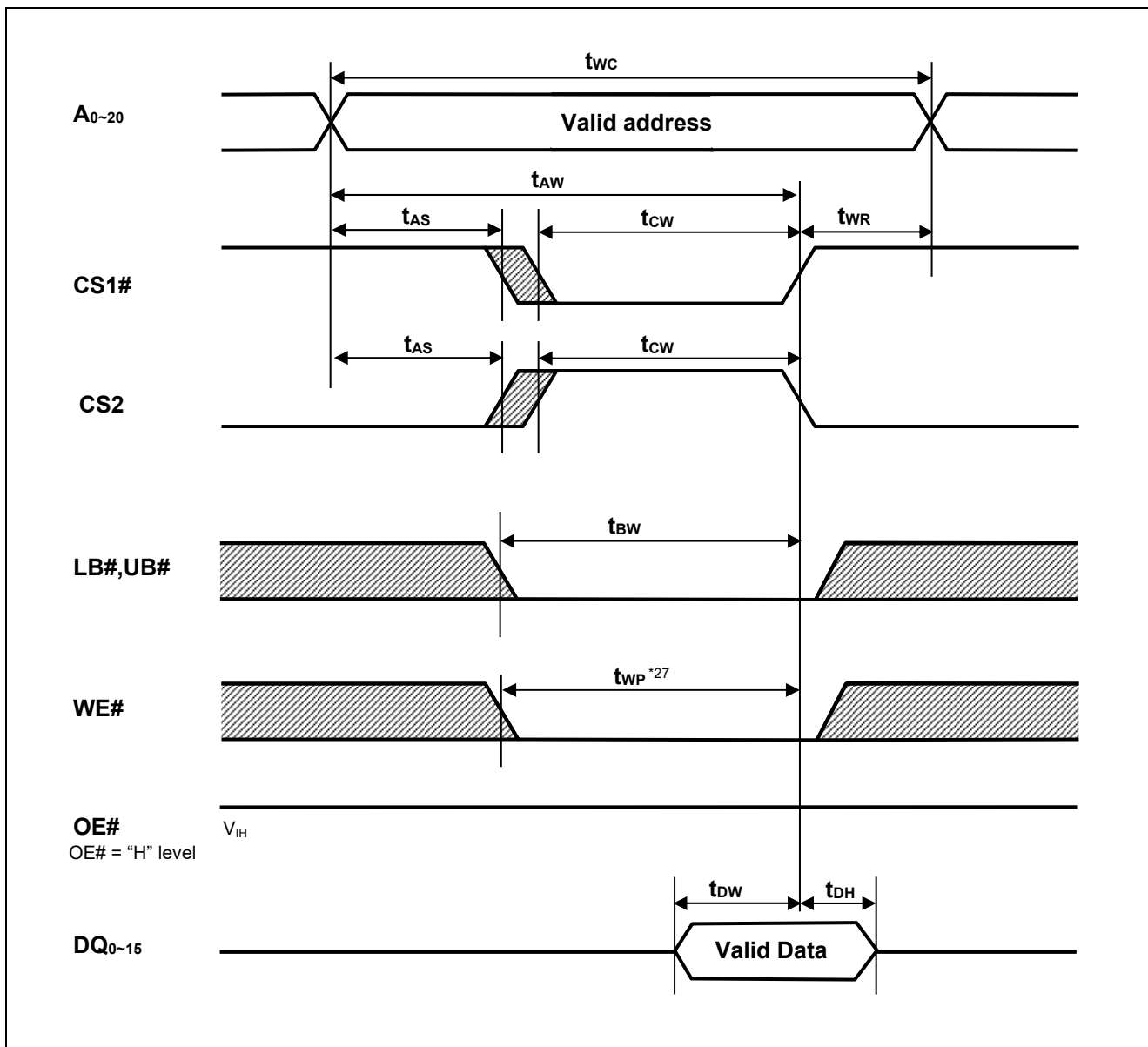
A write ends when any of (CS1#), (CS2), (WE#) or (one or both of LB# and UB#) becomes inactive.

24.  $t_{WHZ}$  is defined as the time when the DQ pins enter a high-impedance state and are not referred to the DQ levels.

25. This parameter is sampled and not 100% tested.

26. During this period, DQ pins are in the output state so input signals must not be applied to the DQ pins.

## Write Cycle (3) (CS1#, CS2 CLOCK)



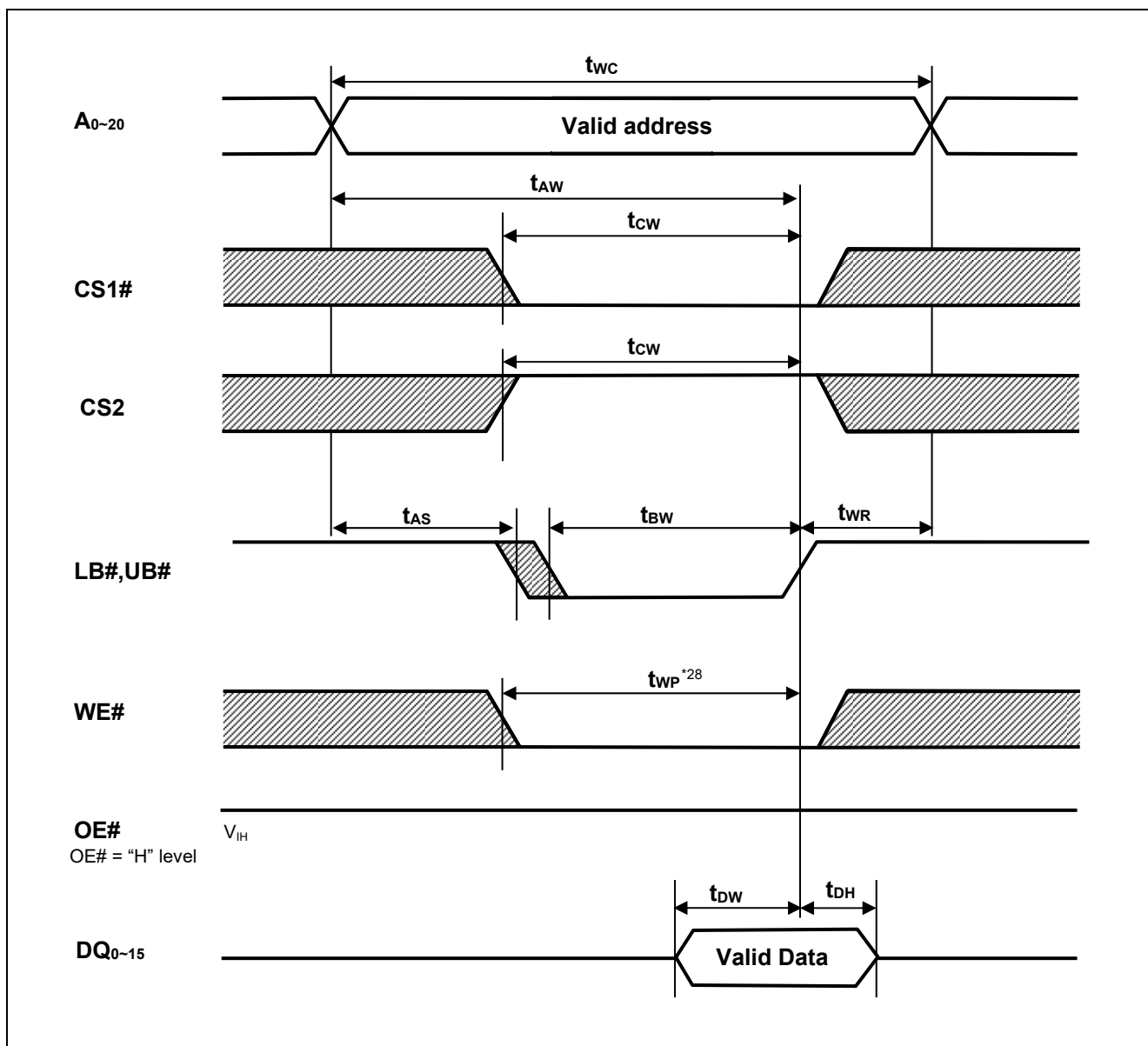
Note 27.  $t_{WP}$  is the interval between write start and write end.

A write starts when all of (CS1#), (CS2), (WE#) and (one or both of LB# and UB#) become active.

A write is performed during the overlap of a low CS1#, a high CS2, a low WE# and a low LB# or a low UB#.

A write ends when any of (CS1#), (CS2), (WE#) or (one or both of LB# and UB#) becomes inactive.

## Write Cycle (4) (LB#, UB# CLOCK)



Note 28.  $t_{WP}$  is the interval between write start and write end.

A write starts when all of (CS1#), (CS2), (WE#) and (one or both of LB# and UB#) become active.

A write is performed during the overlap of a low CS1#, a high CS2, a low WE# and a low LB# or a low UB#.

A write ends when any of (CS1#), (CS2), (WE#) or (one or both of LB# and UB#) becomes inactive.

Low  $V_{CC}$  Data Retention Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test conditions*29	
V <sub>CC</sub> for data retention	V <sub>DR</sub>	1.5	—	3.6	V	Vin ≥ 0V (1) CS2 ≤ 0.2V or (2) CS1# ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2V, CS2 ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2V or (3) LB# = UB# ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2V, CS1# ≤ 0.2V, CS2 ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2V	
Data retention current	I <sub>CCDR</sub>	—	1.0*30	6	μA	~+25°C	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V, Vin ≥ 0V (1) CS2 ≤ 0.2V or (2) CS1# ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2V, CS2 ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2V or (3) LB# = UB# ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2V, CS1# ≤ 0.2V, CS2 ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2V
		—	1.6*31	12	μA	~+40°C	
		—	5*32	24	μA	~+70°C	
		—	10*33	32	μA	~+85°C	
Chip deselect time to data retention	t <sub>CDR</sub>	0	—	—	ns	See retention waveform.	
Operation recovery time	t <sub>R</sub>	5	—	—	ms		

Note 29. CS2 controls address buffer, WE# buffer, CS1# buffer, OE# buffer, LB# buffer, UB# buffer and DQ buffer.

If CS2 controls data retention mode,  $V_{in}$  levels (address, WE#, CS1#, OE#, LB#, UB#, DQ) can be in the high impedance state. If CS1# controls data retention mode, CS2 must be  $CS2 \geq V_{CC}-0.2V$  or  $CS2 \leq 0.2V$ .

The other inputs levels (address, WE#, OE#, LB#, UB#, DQ) can be in the high-impedance state.

30. Typical parameter indicates the value for the center of distribution at 3.0V ( $T_a=25^{\circ}C$ ), and not 100% tested.

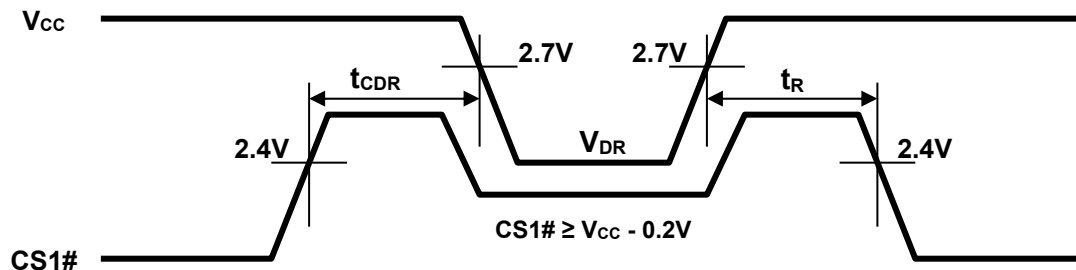
31. Typical parameter indicates the value for the center of distribution at 3.0V ( $T_a=40^{\circ}C$ ), and not 100% tested.

32. Typical parameter indicates the value for the center of distribution at 3.0V ( $T_a=70^{\circ}C$ ), and not 100% tested.

33. Typical parameter indicates the value for the center of distribution at 3.0V ( $T_a=85^{\circ}C$ ), and not 100% tested.

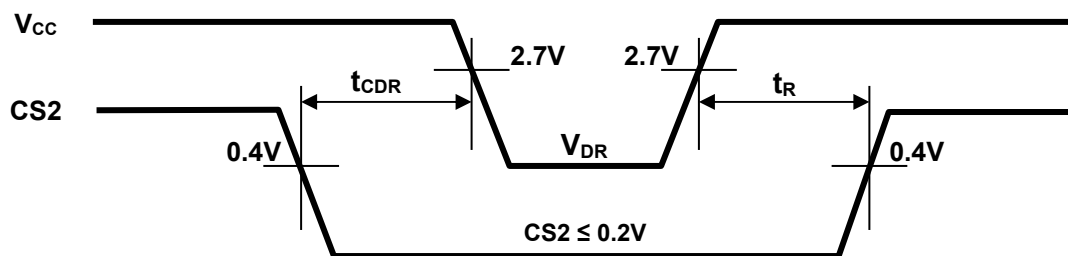
Low Vcc Data Retention Timing Waveforms (CS1# controlled)

CS1# Controlled



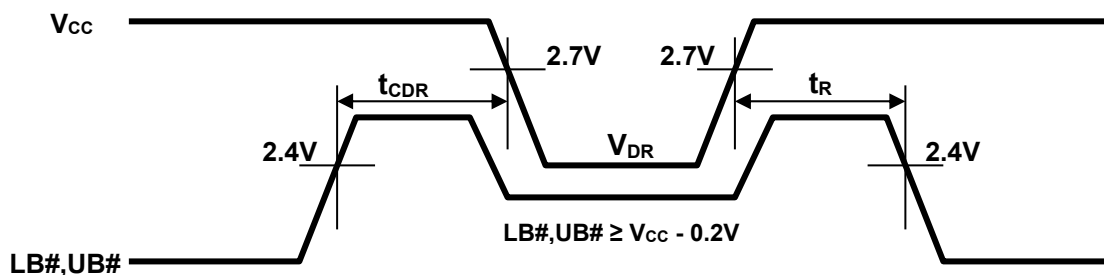
Low Vcc Data Retention Timing Waveforms (CS2 controlled)

CS2 Controlled



Low Vcc Data Retention Timing Waveforms (LB#,UB# controlled)

LB#,UB# Controlled



Revision History	RMWV3216A Series Data Sheet
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Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	2016.01.06	—	First Edition issued
1.01	2020.02.20	Last page	Updated the Notice to the latest version

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